the Senate committees. This was due to a complication growing out of the conflicting interest of the Alabama claimants, the marine insurance companies and the South-ern Senators, who had claims for cotton losses during the war. Senator McDonald would have nothing to do with the business so long as he was Senator, but when he left the Senate he entered into an agreement with Risley and took an interest in the Jewett claim. He also engaged with Risley to look after the claims which had been accumulated by the late David Ogden, a well-known commission merchant of New York. The Ogden claims were represented by J. J. Flagg, of

No. 18 Broadway. Mr. Flagg had been a reading clerk of the United States Senate, and was well acquainted with the routine work of proseenting claims. He engaged Risley to help him with the Ogden claims, and Risley having found Senator McDonald's infinence valuable brought him in also. In this way Risley and Senator McDonald came to represent the largest block of claims before the Court of Commissioners. The name of the Indiana ex-Senator was used in dramming up business for the combination.

CARDS SENT OUT.

"Risley advised me to get cards printed," said Mr. Jewett in a recent interview. "with Senator McDonald's name first as counsel. I distributed many thousands of these cards in seeking to make contracts with claimants and to renew contracts which had lapsed or been dropped. My arrangement with Risley was that he was to divide with Senator McDonald." Here's a specimen of the card that was freely distributed:

JAMES C. JEWETT, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 27 William street (Rooms 7, 8 and 9.)

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS BOX, 4096; CABLE AD-DRESS, JEWETTIAN, NEW YORK. COURT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ALABAMA CLAIMS -Claims properly prepared and successfully prosecuted on contingent compensation for losses on vessels captured by confederate cruisers, 1861, to and including 1865.

WAR PREMIUM PAYERS during the late war are guaranteed repayment of their actual outlay.
Counsel of this office before the above court at Washington and in New York: HON. JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Indianapolis, late HON. JOHN E. KISLEY, No. 2, Wall street, New

When the Alabama claims were settled and it became necessary to divide up the fees there was a little difficulty in arranging the Ogden matter. The net fees in the Ogden claim, amounting to \$110,000, had been deposited in the First National Bank pending the settlement between the Ogden estate, Flagg, Risley and Senator McDon-

The Ogden matter was finally settled, and Senator McDonald gave a full release to each one of his associates. His share of the \$110,000 is said to have been in the neighborhood of \$6,000. The attorneys of record in these cases were Donohue, Flagg and Risley.

The fees in the Jewett claims were much larger. Risley was the sole attorney of record in these cases, and the money passed through his hands. It is said that he paid Jewett \$120,000. Risley had trouble with Jewett, and in 1889 he brought suit against the latter before Judge Ingraham. The referee who was appointed took volumes of testimony, and in 1890 Risley was awarded juagment for \$30,000.

Charles F. Beach, of New York, was employed to push this case to the Court of Appeals. He received formal instructions early in January to proceed with the suit. He employed Paul Jones, of Temple Court, to draw up the papers. These were about ready to file when the nomination of Risley to be minister to Denmark was announced. As soon as Mr. Beach learned of this nomination he sought an interview with Risley, and advised him of his intention to bring the suit. The result of that interview has not been disclosed by Mr. Beach, but it is said preparations for the suit are still in

WILL NOT PROSECUTE THE CLAIM. As far as the McDonald interest is conserned, there will be no prosecution of any claim against Risley. John M. Butler, the surviving partner, in looking up his letter book of that period, has discovered that Senator McDonald wrote letters to Risley giving him receipts in full for all claims in these cases. It has been recalled by him that at one time on his partner's return from New York he said that he had had a settlement with Risley and that he would not have anything more to do with him. Mr. Butler inferred that Risley had pushed a hard bargain with Mr. McDonald, and that the latter was glad to be no longer connected with this New York crowd. A friend of Mr. Butler said yesterday: "Senator McDonald probably found himself with men in whose integrity be had no confidence and made haste to get out before he was compromised. There is no doubt in my mind that Risley failed to account for McDonald's proper share of the fees in these cases, but he probably satisfied himself that it was better to take what he could get. Risley, I am convinced is a bad man, but I have refused to become attorney in this proposed litigation because I was not sure that the motive of the men back of it was the best."

## BURKE NOT YET HERE.

Expected This Morning - Cleveland Knew What He Was Doing.

United States District Attorney Frank Burke, of Jeffersonville, did not arrive in the city last night, as was expected by quite a number of Democratic politicians. He received his commission on Saturday, and it was fully expected that he would not delay in hastening to the scene of his future labors. Those who do not know him have evinced quite a curiosity to see and make the acquaintance of the man who has kicked up such a rumpus in his party ranks, and who has as calmly swept all opposition before him as he lay back during the campaign and said mean things about his party's leaders. His antagonism to organized labor 15 so well known, that coupled with his other shortcomings, it has not yet ceased to be a surprise that he was appointed.

Not a few local politicians and a great many labor leaders believe that his appointment was made directly in the face of the latter's wish to the contrary, and with a full knowledge by President Cleveland that it was so. The date of the commission is the 22d, but it does not appear on the White House registry of appointments until the 24th. Between the dates mentioned the protests of the Indianapolis workingmen were sent to the President, and were received by him. It is claimed that the commission had been signed for several days previous to the receipt of the communications named, but to not a few it has a fishy sound.

Wise men say that the President knew what he was about when he made the appointment, and that he did it with a full knowledge of the existing state of affairs. A prominent Democrat, but recently returned from Washington, even goes so far as to say that, fearing the storm that has since come, Cleveland had prepared under his own eye the two columns of defense for his action that appeared in the Washington Post, Congressman Jason Brown standing as its sponsor. Mr. Barke will likely arrive in the city some time to-day.

## GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Weather Forecast, WASHINGTON, March 26 .- 8 P. M .- For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair; easterly to southerly winds; warmer. For Obio-Generally fair; winds shifting to easterly; slightly warmer.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, March, 26. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec 7 A. M. 30.27 29 88 N'west Cloudy. T 7 P. M. 30.28 34 74 N'east Cloudy. 0.00

Maximum temperature, 34: minimum temperature, 26. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for March 26, 1893.

Normal ..... 44 Departure from normal..... Excess or deficiency since Mar. 1 -0.67\*1.66 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -333 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official,

Jeff Davis's Remains To Be Moved. NEW ORLEANS, March 26,-Maj. J. Taylor Ellerson, of Richmond, who has been here making arrangements for the removal of ex-President Davis's remains to Richmond, left for home this afternoon. The

body will be removed on May 28.

HOGS FED ON HORSE FLESH

Samuel Garrison, of Anderson, Fined for Selling Pork Thus Fattened.

Murderer Soergel Found Guilty at New Albany and Given Five Years in the Penitentiary-Railroad Suits at Columbus.

AN ANDERSON BUTCHER FINED, Carcases of Dead Horses Used for Fattening Swine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., March 26.-Samuel Garrison, a meat dealer, was arrested on Saturday, charged with selling hog products fattened on the bodies of dead horses. Garrison was fined \$26. He then gave the officers assistance in preparing a case against Oren Munger, the man from whom he purchased his meat supplies. Munger operates a slaughter house, and an investigation by Health Officer Coburn resulted in the discovery of the remains of five horses and several live hogs. The flesh had been torn from the bones of the horses and eaten by the hogs, and every bone was picked clean with the exception of the heads. It is said that some of these horses have died of glanders. The dead horses were procured of a man named Seliers, who skins the animals for their hides, and who was given permission to make Munger's slaughter house a dumping place for the bodies. Officer Coburn has filed two affidavits against Munger.

SOERGEL GETS FIVE YEARS.

Murderer of Edward Bie!, in Midstream of the Ohio, Guilty of Manslaughter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 26,-The trial of James Soergel, charged with the murder of Edward Biel, Sunday, Aug. 7, 1892, was concluded yesterday in the Circuit Court. Soergel was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years in the Prison South at Jeffersonville. His partner, Peleg Whitten, who was jointly indicted with Soergel, withdrew his plea of not guilty. pleaded guilty, and was also given a five years' sentence. Charles Boutelle, who had been held as an accomplice, was discharged, there being no evidence against him. The killing of Edward Biel was one of the most sensational crimes ever committed in this vicinity. A feud had existed between the Biels and Soergels for several years. On the Sunday named, both were at a fishing camp on the river, five miles below this city. Edward, Louis and William Biel rowed out in the river, followed by Soergel, Whitten and Boutelle. In midstream a terrble conflict occurred in which the oars were used as the weapons. The combat was witnessed by hundreds of spectators along the banks of the Ohio. Ed Biel was knocked into the water and drowned while the other five were more or less injured.

TROUBLE OVER A SIDE TRACK, The Dispute Between the Big Four and the

Pennsylvania Becoming Interesting. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., March 26 .- The Pennsylvania and Big Four railroad companies have been fighting each other for some time as to which should have side-trackage to W. W. Mooney & Sons' tannery, a large institution here. To reach the tannery it was necessary that the Big Four cross the Pennsylvania tracks, and this was prevented by the court. To carry the point desired a company was organized under the laws of this State to build a road from the works to the Big Four tracks. The road was built a distance of about a quarter of a mile, and just as the crossing was about to be put in, the Pennsylvania people filed an injunction suit in which not only the Mooneys, but every man engaged in the construction of the road are made defendants. The further construction of the road will now be delayed until the suit can be settled in the courts.

Charged with Infanticide.

Special to the Incianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 26. - The coroner this evening caused the arrest of Joseph Pigg, on the charge of murder. Last Tuesday the four-months-old child of his step-mother was found dead in bed. The mother and the elder Pigg had lived apart several times, and the father and son had been known to say they doubted the paternity of the child. The son had also made threats. The night before the death of the child, young Pigg prepared a dose of some mixture and gave it to the baby. He threatened other children who saw him to keep them from telling what they had seen. The body of the child will be exhumed to-morrow and an autopsy held.

Knocked Out in the Seventh Round.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 26 .- For some time Fred Bolman and Fred Busse, twenty and twenty-one years old, have not been on speaking terms. Both young men, who are highly connected, finally decided to settle their difficulties in the prize ring. A ring was accordingly pitched in a barn. and early this morning the young men met and went at it in professional style. In the seventh round Bolman landed a lefthander under Busse's jaw and knocked him out. The fight was witnessed by seventy-five friends of the principals, and the winner received a purse of \$300.

Another Big Oil Well in Jay County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PORTLAND, Ind., March 26.-The Lewis Grissell oil well drilled in yesterday is flowing over two thousand barrels a day. The Indiana oil field is rapidly increasing in production, Jay county furnishing over three-fourths of the entire amount produced in the State. An increased amount of drilling will be done this spring.

## TRAIN ROBBERS BALKED.

Bold Scheme by a Desperate St. Louis Gang Nipped in the Bud by the Police.

Sr. Louis, March 26 .- Confined in the Four Courts cells are four men and one woman who are accused of conspiring to commit one of the boldest train robberies known. They are J. F. Gosney, alias "Lowe," alias "Huntington," alias "Rowland;" H. F. Genner, alias "Lewis Lutz." alias "Kindergarten:" Clark Goodwin, alias "Charley;" John Reed and Minnie Meyers. alias "Lowe." Robert Wetherford, alias "Leach." the fifth man, escaped from the city. Chief Desmond received the information of the plot Friday morning, in the shape of a message which conveyed word that a scheme was on foot to loot one of the outgoing trains Saturday night on the Missouri Pacific. Seventy policemen in plain clothes arrested the gang before they had an opportunity to put their plan into execution. In the rooms of Minnie Meyers, in a disorderly house, were found masks the men were to have worn, together with three sticks of dynamite and fuses and percussion caps. Gosney, Lutz and Goodwin said the scheme was to rob the Saturday night train on the Missouri Pacific, which takes out \$70,000 every Saturday night. If successful their operations were to be continued on a large

Went Med Because Bis Salary Was Cut. NEW YORK, March 26 .- A carriage drove up to the entrance of the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital vesterday and two men alighted from it. One was Dr. Fitch, an insanity expert; the other was Chilton F. Doane, ex-agent of the trunk line pool at Ellis island, whose reason had been dethroned. Mr. Doane was for many years the agent in this city for the railroad immigration pool, with an annual salary of \$8,000. It is said that about eighteen months ago a combination of Western lines tried to freeze out Mr. Doane, and finally succeeded in having his salary reduced one-balf or more. Mr. Doane took this treatment very has been arrested as an accessory,

much to heart, and finally resigned. For several months he had been brooding over the alleged injustice done him and several days ago his mind gave way under the strain. He became violent on Friday night, and in a lucid interval yesterday was taken to the hospital by Dr. Fitch.

ERUPTION OF SAN MARTIN.

Mexican Volcano That lias Been Dormant for a Century Suddenly Belches Forth.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 26 .- Great alarm is felt among the people living in the Tonola district of the State of Chiapas over the eruption of the San Martin volcano, which has been belching forth flame, lava and ashes for the last two weeks. This volcano is situated in the very midst of a populous agricultural country, and at its base were extensive coffee plantations. It has been extinct for more than a century. and gave no indication of becoming active until about three weeks ago, when there were a series of slight shocks of earthquake felt in that locality followed by a blast of sulphurous smoke from the volcano. The innabitants of the surrounding country abandoned their homes and sought refuge at a safe distance. These earthquake shocks and the smoking condition of the crater were tollowed by one of the most magnificent and awe-inspiring eruptions ever witnessed. It occurred at night, and the heavens for one hundred mile around were lighted up. The flame rose straight up from the crater to a heighth of nearly one thousand feet. The lava poured down the sides the mountain in streams, destroying the crops and all vege-tation at its base. The grand sight was witnessed by the people living in the City of Tuxtla in the district, and the alarm was great, particularly among the common people. This eruption lasted several hours, gradually subsiding, but the lava is still flowing from the crater.

## STATEMENT OF THE DOCTORS.

Colonel Shepard's Taking Off the Result of Unlooked-For Edems.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- At the special request of Channey M. Depew and the members of the family of the late Elliott F. Shepard, Drs. McBurney and McLane tonight gave out the following statement for publication:

"In consequence of many misstatements that have been made in the public press in regard to the case of the late Elliott F. Shepard, the undersigned, at the request of his family and many friends, have consented to make the following statement: On Friday afternoon, March 24, we met at Colonel Suspard's house for the purpose of making a thorough exploration, under ether, of his bladder, and we proposed, if practicable, to remove the stone which it contained. The presence of the stone had been determined at two careful examinations made on Feb. 24 and on March 9. These were conducted without an anæsthetio and gave the patient some pain. Between Feb. 24 and March 24 several examinations of the urine were made, but no evidence of any organic disease of the kidneys was found. His heart and lungs proved to be healthy, and after careful examination the existence of any disease was excluded, such as might interfere with the proper performance of the proposed operation, which was postponed, at Colonel Shepard's request, until March 24. We especially instructed him to eat very lightly at an early hour on the day of the proposed operation. At 12:30 o'clock, when we found him in his study he was apparently in good spirits, but remarked that he felt a little nervous about the operation. He went up at once to his bedroom, removed his clothes, wrapped himself in his dressing-gown, looked about the room at the seemingly elaborate preparations which had been made for the operation, and expressed surprise at their detail. He was told that they related chiefly to surgical cleanliness, and that no greater in the world were to be found in a good hospital, and that we thought he deserved at least as careful treatment as a hospital patient. He preferred to take the ether on the operating table rather than on the bed. At about 12:25 o'clock the administration of the ether was commenced. It was explained to him that by taking full inspirations and not offering any resistance he would come more rapidly under the influence, and for a few minutes he inhaled the ether uncommonly well, breathing being full and free. color then changed somewhat, and it was apparent that he was nauseated. In another moment he vomited. After this his color was better, but as his respirations were not satisfactory, nor his pulse, the further administration of the anæsthetic was discontinued. As yet not enough ether had been given to admit of proceeding with the proposed operation. "All our efforts were now directed to securing proper respiratory action, as is usual in all cases where respiration is not perfectly satisfactory. The breathing conmade of the larnyx to discover whether possibly some particle of food had lodged in it, but such proved not to be the case.

The patient's condition was now so alarming as to call for extreme measures and, in hope that the symptoms might be due to the presence in the windpipe of vomited material, accidentally inhaled, the operation of trachæotomy, or opening of the windpipe, was performed. No foreign material of any kind was found. We even passed a rubber tube down the windpipe and into the bronchial tubes, making use of a powerful aspirating syringe without discovering the presence of anything, but bloody mucus. In the meantime several careful examinations were made of the lungs, and the sounds were heard such as indicate ordema of these organs. Oxygen had been previously sent for and under its influence the patient slightly revived. Artificial respiration and every other means which might possibly give relief was resorted to. From this time on his breathing became even more embarrassed, but still artificial respiration was continuously kept up, although his pulse became steadily more feeble. He sank rapidly into unconsciousness, and in spite of all efforts died at ten minutes past 4 o'clock. In our opinion Colonel Shepard died of ædema and congestion of the lungs, following the administration of ether, but

primarily due to some cause unknown to us. In Memory of shepard. CHICAGO, March 26 .- Members of the Chicago Typographical Union met this afternoon to pass resolutions on the death of the late Elliott F. Shepard, of New York. The meeting was largely attended and several speeches were made extolling the deceased editor for the friendly attitude he had always assumed toward the printers.

The resolutions are as follows: Whereas, The Ruler of the Universe, in His divine wisdom, has removed from our midst Col. Elliott Shepard, whose sudden death comes as a great shock to the members of the Chicago Typo-graphical Union, filling as he did such a broad and useful field of public duty, and, Whereas, Colonel Shepard, since embarking in the journalistic profession, was always a consistent friend of union printers, and a kind and considerate friend; therefore, be it Resolved. That in the death of Col. Elliott F. Shepard the Nation has lost a patriotic and worthy citizen, this chapel a courteous friend, the profession a worthy exemplar, and the cause of Christianity a zealous devotee.

CHICAGO, March 26 .- Mike Kelly, the baseball player, made his first appearance on the local stage to-night. He appeared at the Madison-street Opera House and did a turn, which, according to the printed programme, was the singing of a song. Kelly is not built for singing, and his audience lost no

time in telling him the truth about him-

self in a good-natured way. Kelly took

Mike Kelly Unmercifully Goved.

everything pleasantly and sang again, winding up his share of the performance with "Casey at the Bat." He was unmercifully guyed, but everything was taken in good nature. A Nonunion Negro Murdered. PITTSBURG, March 26. - A number of nonunion negro coal miners employed at the Snowden mines, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, quarreled this morning over a

TELEGRAPHER MOORE'S RECORD.

Winner of One Prize at New York and the Only One to Send Perfect Morse.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- To-morrow's meeting of the judges of the telegraph tournament to settle undecided contests will make that interesting event a thing of the past. The universal opinion is that the affair was conducted upon a practical basis, the practical relation of fast telegraphy to commercial and press transmission. Telegraphers who possessed a record, or who were anxious to make one, were entered from various parts of the country. Among the latter was the winner of class "A," the representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Ewell D. Moore. Mr. Moore had been working one of the leased wires of the Associated Press at this end of the circuit, and when the tournament was being agitated he determined to enter it. Mr. Moore was entered in two classes -A and B, the classes for men (whe had not competed in a tournmament and who had no record. He won the class A prize without a shadow of doubt. Class B was not decided last night. Mr. Moore in this class sent absolutely perfect Morse and was so marked by the judges. Other men sent more words, but had numerous errors, and if the other awards of the tournament can be taken as a precedent. Mr. Moore will be awarded the prize in Class B also, for speed and perfection in transmission for practical purposes.

Ewell D. Moore was born at Mount Sterling, Ky., Nov. 24, 1868. He was educated principally at the State Normal School at Bowling Green, and learned telegraphy in 1884. After working throughout the West he entered the service of the Associated Press at Kansas City, July 28, 1890. Since that time he has filled positions in the Chicago and New York offices, where his work has been thoroughly appreciated. He distinguished himself on several occasions in the service of the association, notably at the Republican, Democratic and People's party national conventions; at Homestead during the riots, the world's fair dedication and Cieveland's inauguration. In appearance Mr. Moore is tall, frail as an arrow, and exceedingly graceful in manner and address. His face, lighted by a pair of piercing dark all together, he is a credit to himself and

STRIKERS PAUSE TO THINK.

Opinions from Ingersoll and Henry George on Judge Billings's Decision.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- The decision of United States Judge E. C. Billings, touching the late general strike in New Orleans, in which he declares general strikes to be illegal if in any respects they restrain the freedom of commerce befogged labor leaders again to-day and set lawyers to thinking.. The business of the Central Labor Union was disposed of in a burry in order that the delegates might have time to talk about it. Few lawyers who were seen were willing to discuss it until they think it over. Col. Robert Ingersoll said: "As a general rule men have a right to quit work, but not to prevent others from taking their places. By this I don't mean to say that strikers may not use persuasion and argument to induce other people to refrain from going to work in places where there are strikes. Men may, of course, 'conspire' to quit work, but how is any one to prove it. Many strikes have been illegal, but the number involved makes the courts powerless." Henry George said: "This is but another

attempt to bind down the ocean with pack thread. That strikes are restraints of commerce is true. So are many other things with which the courts cannot or do not interfere. The strike at bottom rests on the individual right to work or not to work, and for the courts to attempt more than to prevent violence, or threats of violence, 18 to enter on untenable or dangerous ground. They might as well try to re-establish slavery. If trades unions with their necessary weapon, the strike, could be prevented by prohibitions and penalties, they could never have grown up in Great Britain where courts and legislators did their utmost to put them down under conditions far more favorable to attempt than those which exist in the United States to-day."

RAVACHOL'S PARTNER CAUGHT.

Notorious Anarchist Mathieu Accidentally Captured by the Paris Police, Paris, March 26.-The local police department of the Aisne has caught the Anarchist Mathieu, suspected of having been Ravachol's accomplice in causing the explosions of a year sgo, and of having been implicated with him in wrecking the Cafe Very, in the Rue Magenta, Mathieu had robbed a peasant but near St. Michael, and the police searched for him without knowing of his identity with the notorious Anarchist. They found him hidden in a loft. When he was stripped for examination, the police found in his shoes papers which showed that he was closely connected with the plots of the Anarchists in Paris. A comparison of his appearance with the official description of Mathieu left no room for doubt that he was the man for whom the Paris police has been looking ever since the arrest of his colleague Ravachol.

Cable Notes. The yarn spinning mill of the Rivett Company, in Stockport, England, burned yesterday. Loss, £50,000. Two physicians have examined Berardi.

who threw a stone at King Humbert Saturday, and have pronounced him insane, Socialist delegates from Germany, the Netherlands, Belginm, England, Switzerland, France and Italy, at a meeting in Brussels, have decided on an international Social congress in Zurich, beginning

Aug. 6 next, to last for one week. Mrs. John Biddulph Martin, formery Mrs. Victoria Woodbull, lectured on Friday evening before a large audience at St. James Hall, London, on "The Human Body, the Temple of God." Twenty years ago she spoke on the same subject.

M. Blondin, sentenced on March 21 to two years' imprisonment for having conducted the negotiations for the bribery of M. Baihaut, by Charles de Lesseps, is suffering from incepient paralysis. His physicians say that the imprisonment would kill him, and urge that he be sent to a private asylum.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The steam yacht Comenche, with W. C. Whitney and party on board, arrived at Brunswick, Ga., last night. W. W. Stout, postmaster at Morrilton, Ark., has disappeared, a defaulter to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The imports of specie at the port of New York, last week, were \$1,120,820, of which \$1,475,053 was gold and \$416,775 silver. Smallpox has broken out in the old men's pavilion of the simshouse at Snake Hill, N. J. There are over one hundred cases in the pest hospital.

The Supreme Court of Missouri bas de-

clared the State law, prohibiting the payment of employes through the medium of "truck stores," unconstitutional. Mayor Somers, of Milwaukee, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$2,500 for evidence that will convict any party or parties of incendiarism in that city during the next thirty days.

The railway committee of the Canadian Parliament has passed, with only a few miner amendments, the bill to incorporate the North American Canal Company, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000. The company expects to begin the work of construction pext year.

Cleveland's Insult to West Virginia Butter PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 26.-Presi dent Harrison during his term got the White House butter from the Morgantown, West Virginia creamery, but President Cleveland has declined to continue sup-plying the White House with that brand of butter and has thereby disturbed the peace of mind of many West Virginia farmers, who are loath to surrender the distinction they have enjoyed so long.

Champion M'Cusker Challenges Nuttall, Boston, March 26 .- James McCusker, his ability and vir ues will have a chance the champion of American swimmers, bas

issued a challenge to Joe Nuttail, the English champion, and posted \$500 with Capt. A. W. Cooke. He offers to swim a mile race over any acceptable course of England for not less than \$5,000 a side and as much more as can be mutually agreed upon. Mc-Cusker asks for \$500 expenses to go to Eng-land to swim. If Nuttall would prefer to swim in this country the \$500 posted will be allowed him for expenses. McCusker wants the match to come off in the latter part of July or early part of August.

INDORSING GLAD TONE.

National Federation Sends a Cablegram from the Big Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- A message was cabled to William E. Gladstone to-night by the National Federation of America, pledging him its most vigorous support in his efforts to carry through the home rule bill, and expressing the sentiments of the thousands who had gathered at the Academy of Music to indorse this action, and the tens of thousands of Irishmen throughout America who are loyal to their mother land. From the Governors of almost every State in the Union came messages of sympathy with the movement for the freedom of Ireland. A dispatch to President Emmett from Justin McCarthy evoked enthusiasm. It was as fol-

We learn with gratitude of the efforts of your-self and the federation to help forward the Irish movement. Effectually continue the work you did by timely assistance at the general election. Gladstone's home rule bill will pass the Commons, but only by the unremitting attendance of the Irish party. The movement needs the prompt and generous support of kins-men and friends to defeat the desperate efforts of the wealthy and powerful enemies combined against Ireland. Greeting and success to your great meeting on behalf of the Irish party.

Loss by Fire.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 26.-This morning the thriving town of Lynnville was swept by a disastrous fire, which wiped out almost the entire business portion of the town, burning out McGuigg Brothers, eyes, is handsome and intelligent. Taken | Henry Bugg, grain dealer; Thomas Lock, general merchant: White & Yaney, grain merchants; Witt & Nolle, hardware; Johnson & Horne, merchants. The total losses are \$40,000; insurance not known.

DETROIT, Mich., March 26.-The fivestory brick building at Nos. 124 and 126 Jefferson avenue, occupied by Snedigor & Hathaway, manufacturers of boots and shoes, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will be nearly \$150,000. About one hundred persons will be thrown out of employment.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 26.-The mill of the Grant Corundum Wheel Manufacturing Company at Chester, Mass., was burned to-day and the loss on building, machinery and stock is placed at \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000.

The "Skycycle." Philadelphia Inquirer. Theory for better roads will be abandoned by bicycle riders if the latest invention in the way of a "machine" is successful. It is something in the way of a flying machine, and is called a skycycle. The perfected machine will be constructed of aluminium, and will weigh between thirty and forty pounds. It will be fitted with wings, which are to be moved by the rider, who will pedal just as he does on an ordinary bicycle. Beneath the machine is to hangaswinging weight, which will prevent the skycycle from tipping over. In starting the sky cyclist will ride along the ground until he gets considerable momentum; then the swiftly-flapping wings will earry him high into the air. The inventor of this ingenious contrivance, which, if successful, will revolutionize the mode of travel, is said to be a brother of Josquin Miller, and he claims that the machine will be able to travel forty miles an hour.

A Prayer Test,

Westminster Gazette. buch a man is he of whom the following characteristic story is told. Being badly in want of a sum of 10,000 france, he went to the synagogue and straightway prayed to the Almighty for the gift of that amount, adding by way of vow or bribe that forthwith upon its receipt he would present onetenth of it in charity. After waiting a few months without the realization of his hopes he betook him, with a shrug of the shoulders, to a church, and there offered up a similar prayer to Christ. And behold, within a short space of time, his prayer was answered, and by a lucky speculation he became possessed of 18,000 francs. Thereupon the worshiper hurried back to the synagogue, and, prostrating himself devoutly, he exclaimed: "Thou, O Lord! Thou art the only true God! Thou knewest never intended to give that thousand france in charity!"

An Illinois Tax-Ester Shot. CHICAGO, March 26.-Patrick Gibbons, one of the doorkeepers of the State Legislature at Springfield, was shot by J. C. Kæhler early this morning during a quar-rel. The bullet entered Gibbone's right cheek and produced an ugly wound. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where the bullet was extracted, and the attending physician pronounced the man's injuries serious but not fatal. The fight was the outcome of a quarrel which had occurred earlier in the night.

Practical Sympathy.

The Southron. Clerk (to Mr. Isaacstein, in the back room) -The shentlemens vat vos looking at dot seventeen-tollar coat says he vas a Free-Mr. lsaacstein-I sympathize mit dose

Masons. Throw him in a pair of suspend-Clerk-He says he vill gif five tollar for Mr. Isaacstein-Vell, let him haf the coat,

but don't throw in dot suspenders. Oxford Will Meet the Champions,

NEW YORK, March 26,-A special from New Haven says: The management of the Yale crew received last night a cablegram from the Oxford crew in reply to the Yale-Harvard request for an international race this summer. Although the Yale managers refuse to show the cablegram it is now clearly understood in the college that Oxford will row the winner of the Yale-Harvard race on the New London course soon after the American college championship is decided.

Movements of Steamers. KINSALE, March 26 .- Passed: Runic and Gallia, from New York. HAVRE, March 26 .- Arrived: La Bour-

gogne, from New York. PRAWLE POINT, March 26,-Passed: Herman, from New York. NEW YORK, March 26 .- Arrived: Furnes-

sia, from Glasgow. LIZARD, March 26,-Passed: Berlin, from New York.

Memphis, 9; St. Louis, 8,

Sr. Louis, March 26.-The weather was cold and blustering here to-day, but despite this fact about 2,000 dyed-in-the-wool cranks journeyed to Sportsman's Park to witness the game between the St. Louis Browns and the Memphis teams. Good fielding and batting on the part of the visitors won them the game by a score of 9 to 8. Wittrock attended to the delivery work for Memphis and Breitenstein and Dolan were his opponents.

Sure Enough.

Boston Journal. The Herald is forced to admit that the President has made an "odions" nomination to the office of United States district attorney in Indiana, but it is quite sure that it is the wicked Indiana Senators who are to blame. But under what section of the Constitution are Senators given the power of appointment?

Will Call an Extra Session, NEW YORK, March 26,-A special to finally made up his mind to call an extra session of Congress next September.

He made this statement several times dur-

of during their lifetime than the late Coi.

Elliott F. Shepard. ! " now that he is dead

of recognition.

ing the last week to prominent members of both houses of Congress. Tardy Justice. Pittsburg Dispatch Few men have been more harshly spoken

"MOTHERS" FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.-My wife uses

MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third

confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot tle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

AMUSEMENTS.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

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And Tuesday Evening

FOR BALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE DEACON'S DAUGHTER.

MISS BLYTHE OF DULUTH Regular prices, 25c to \$1: matinee 25c and 50c only.

Three nights THURSDAY, March 30

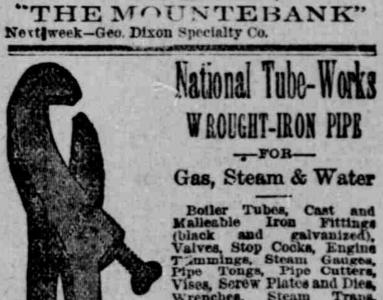
original scenery, costumes and parapherna in that characterized its first success in New York City.

Matinee To-day, To-night and Tuesday and

KALBFIELD'S ORPHEUM SPECIALTY STARS

Latter part of week-THE FARIES WELL.

Popular Prices-10, 20, 30 cents. THEATER TIVILI IIII Wabash and Delaware TO-NIGHT at 8.



Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Waste, and other Supplies used in con nection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies Apparatus for Public Bu Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Ont and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from '9 inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 R PENNSYLVAN IA FT

CHIVALRY OF THE "OLD SOUTH."

Eulogy fo' the Gen'leman, Sah, from Below Mason and Dixon's Line,

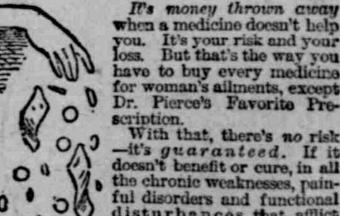
Richmond (Va.) State. The appointment of Gen. Wade Hampton by President Cleveland to the position of Commissioner of Railroads will please the whole South. It is the position that was filled by the late Joseph E. Johnston. In common parlance it is "an easy birth." It is a good place for the war-worn veteran, the man of fortune whose all went with the fall of the Southern Confederacy. The duties of the place are not onerous. General Hampton has served the South unselfishly. He is a representative of the "old South." We hear much of the "new South" in these days as symbolizing progress, vim and a desire to give the South every advantage to which it is entitled by its intrinsic wealth and geographical position. It is proper to urge these claims and push on ward. The anales of the are rapidly passing into the control of the generation that has come up since the war. We must remember, however, that much of the success of the new generation is due to the old. The world has not yet produced a class of men who, in strict honesty. probity, scorn of deceit, scorn of "short cuts," frankness in dealing with their fellows, manly courage, hospitality, in sbort solinity of character, has surpassed that "old South" style of manhood. It has a great place in the history of this country.

The modern United States owes much of its present strength and success to it. The indersement of a note frequently gives its greatest value. What would the "new South" be if it did not have the "old South" to fall back upon? To-day in New York, Chicago and other great cities there are young men from the South who, somehow, find that the fact that they are from the South is an advantage to them. A wellinformed New York correspondent notes that the fact of being a Virginian of good standing in Virginia helps a young man there. This means that the commercial North sees the advantage of that "old South" spirit; sees that honor in business dealing, truthfulness, detestation of the "sharp" keenness of the under-honest racer after fortune can but give backbone to any city. It is easy enough to be a forger, a defaulter, a defrauder of creditors, a high flyer. These are all at the expense of true manhood. That such crimes are in the South is because of the excess of the "new South" idea and of the forgetting of the

"old South" spirit. We have no patience with the glibtongued, slight-brained, smart Aleck who in one labial outgiving of gush undertakes to dismiss as old "chumps." "Bourbons." "played out" the old men whose maimed lives among us are eloquent of past sacrifice and deep suffering. It is a pleasure to know that Grover Cleveland. President of the United States, has indeed found "a soft berth" for one of them. In such a recognition he pays a deserved tribute, credible to himself, to the "old South," beautiful as it passes from us and glorious and honorable in all time to come.

Her Assailant.

Doctor (to badly scratched patient)-Cat, suppose? Patient-No, 'nother lady.



you. It's your risk and your loss. But that's the way you have to buy every medicine for woman's ailments, except Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-With that, there's no risk -it's guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in all

the chronic weaknesses, painful disorders and functional disturbances that afflict womankind, you have your money back. But you won't ask it-you'll be cured. Give it time, if your case is obstinate. The troubles that come slowly, have to go slowly. The surest and speediest remedy is the "Favorite Prescription." It

builds up and invigorates the system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. For everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's a positive specific.

If you're an overworked or suffering wo-man, it's a medicine that's made especially to help you—but you pay only for the help that you get.

On these terms it's the cheapest sold